

[21 March, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. CISF has been deployed in 20 domestic Airports.

(b) The required manpower for these airports has been mobilized out of the overall sanctioned strength of the Force by internal adjustment. The security of other installations, PSUs etc. having CISF security has not been affected.

(c) The CISF strength deployed in various PSUs, and other units is determined in consultation with the management of the concerned PSU/ installation. Reinforcement, wherever necessary, to meet any specific threat, is provided from out of Reserve Battalions available with CISF.

**Renovation and modernisation programme for hydel and thermal power plants**

\*380. SHRI R. S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the renovation of modernisation programme for hydel and thermal power plants; and

(b) how far this programme has helped in generation of additional power during the Eighth and the Ninth Five Year Plans?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) and (b) Renovation & Modernisation (R&M) and Life Extension (LE) of the existing old power stations has been recognised as one of the most cost effective options to achieve additional generation due to its short gestation period and relatively low cost. The Government of India (Gol) recognised the importance of R&M way back in 1984 and a Centrally sponsored R&M Programme was launched in the year 1984 for R & M of 34 thermal power stations covering 163 thermal units in the country. Gol sanctioned a Central loan assistance of Rs. 500 crores and the programme was completed in the year 1992 resulting in an additional generation of about 10,000 Million Units per annum.

During the 8th Plan, R & M programme for 44 thermal power stations comprising 198 Units was taken up in the year 1990-91 at an

estimated cost of Rs. 2383 crores. The Power Finance Corporation (PFC) was assigned to provide loan assistance to the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) for the RAM works. However, by the end of 8th Plan about 50% of the works could be completed mainly due to weak financial position of SEBs. After partial completion of the works, an additional generation of 5000 MUs/year has been achieved. Similarly, during the Ninth Plan programme, 191 thermal units (25856 MW) are covered under R & M and 42 units (3091 MW) are planned for life extension at 56 power stations. These works are at various stages of implementation. After completion of the programme, an additional generation of 11,000 MTJs/year is expected to be achieved.

Similarly, during the Eight Plan, 8 hydro RM&U schemes were completed resulting into a benefit of additional generation of 559 MUs. During the 9th Plan, 15 schemes have so far been completed with an expected benefit of 2783 MUs.

### **WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**

#### **Scrapping of second phase of coal sector modernisation**

2704. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the second phase of the coal sector modernisation project with World Bank involvement has been scrapped;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) what was the actual capacity addition and fund utilisation in the first phase of modernisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Coal India Limited entered loan agreements with World Bank (IBRD) and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) for financing Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project (CSRP) to improve coal